

## NETWORK SERVER USING LOCAL INFORMATION TO DETECT TIMED-OUT CLIENT REQUESTS

### ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5           An HTTP server is programmed to detect timed-out client requests by  
inferring states of its client-server connections. These connections, being full-  
duplex, can each be viewed as including a client-to-server channel and a  
server-to-client channel. The state of the server-to-client channel can be  
inferred by examining local server information to determine whether the client-  
10   to-server channel is still established. The server processes a request by a  
client if the inferred state indicates that the server-to-client channel is still  
established, and the server terminates the client request if the inferred state  
indicates that the server-to-client channel is no longer established.  
Consequently, the server does not expend resources by processing timed-out  
15   or dead client requests.

66760-0732260